S. No.	Bungalow No.	Type
48.	19 Teen Murti Marg	VIII
49.	1 Teen Murti Lane	
50.	8 Tees January Marg	
51.	9 Tyagaraja Marg	
52.	11 do	
53.	1 Tughlak Road	
54.	2	
55.	7	
56.	14	
57.	16	
58.	23	
59.	25	
60.	1 Willingdon Crescent	
61.	3 Race Course	
62.	10 Ashoka Road	
63.	4 Dupleix Lane	
64.	5 Safdarjung Lane	

New Housing Policy

650. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to bring a new housing policy in the near future;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and response of different State Governments thereto;

(c) whether Government have assessed the total requirement of houses for the people who are living in the urban and rural areas; and

(d) whether the new housing policy takes into consideration the growing need for housing if so, the salient features of the new housing policy?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARON): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The draft Housing Policy has been widely circulated for eliciting public reaction. It addresses the major issues like housing norms, supply and management of land, rural bousing slums ana squatter settlements housing finance, building materials and technology, role of Government and public agencies, investment plan and Action Plans at State Levels. The thrust of the draft is that the Government role is to create an enabling environment, remove constraints to housing activities and promote a substantial increase in the supply of housing of and basic services. The views of the State Governments have been called for. The housing needs for the 8th Five year Plan period have been estimated as under:—

Fig. in lakhs (For 5 years)

	Rural	Urban	Total
Backlog (Basically upgradation)	40.7	17.5	58.2
New Housing Stock	81.5	78.0	159.5
			217.7

Use of Banned Pesticides

651. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several pesticides which are banned in western countries are being used in India; if so, the names thereof;

(b) the reasons for their use in the country; and

(c) the steps taken so far to stop their use in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. A statement is attached *(See* below).

(b) and (c) All the pesticides in the annexed statement except Oxyfluorfen at Sl. No. 5, have been entrusted by the Government to the Expert Committee to

examine their continued use in the country. Based on the recommendation of the Expert Committee, Government have banned certain pesticides for use in the country and have imposed restrictions on the use of some others. The Expert Committee is currently reviewing the use of 17 pesticides in the country. The Expert Committee has not recommended a ban or has only recommended a restricted use for some pesticides banned in Western Countries partly because of more rapid degradation and less persistence of pesticides in tropical conditions in India as compared to the temperate climate in the Western Countries.

Statement

List of pesticides banned J restricted in some of the Western Countries

1. Dicofol
2. Captan
3. Carbaryal
4. Nitrofen
5. Oxyfluorfen
6. Paraquat
7. Penta Chlorphenol
8. Aldrin
9. Dimethoate
10. Endosulfan
11. Hepatachlor
12. Chalordane
13. Phorate
14. Zinc Phosphide
15. Methyal Parathion
16. 2 4-D
17. Chorbenzilate
18. Captafol
19. BHC
20. Sodium Cyanide
21. DDT
22. Dieldrain
23. EDB
24. Aluminium Phosphide
25. Aldicaro

It may, however, be pointed out that all of them are not uniformly banned in all Western Countries. The pesticides from Sl. No. 17 to 25 are also restricted for use in India. Those at Sl. No. 17, 20 and 22 are rarely used in this country. Nitrofen at Sl. No. 4 is also not being used in this country in actual practice for some years. In addition, Government have placed legal ban on 4 pesticides, namely; (1) Dibromochloropropane (DBCB): (2) Toxaphene (3) Pentachloro-nitrobenezene (PCNB) and (4) Endrin, and since they are not in use, they are not listed in the above list. Registration Committee, constituted under the Insecticides Act, 1968, has also refused permission for 19 pesticides due to negative toxicological reasons and their harmful effects on the living beings and the environment.

Constitutional Status to Commission for Backward Classes and Minorities

652. SHRI S.S.AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give constitutional Status to and establish a National Commission for backward Classes and Minorities;

(b) if the answer to part (a) be in the affirmative by when the Commission is likely to be , established; and

(c) if the answer to part'(a) be in the negative the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OP LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) Neithei there is a single National Commission tor Backward Classes and Minorities at present nor there is any proposal to establish such a Commission.

However, the Second Backward Classes Commission set under Article 340 of the Constitution, under the Chairmanship of late Shri B.P Mandal has already submitted its report and their recommendations are being considered and implemented.

The Minorities Commission is already functioning and proposal to accord a statutory / Constitutional status to this Commission is under consideration.